
Anemonastrum Holub; Anemonidium (Spach) Holub; Anemonoides Miller; Arsenjevia Starodubtzev; Eriocapitella Nakai.

Herbs perennial, rhizomatous. Leaves all basal, simple, palmate, ternate, or pinnate, sometimes reduced and scalelike, rarely absent. Scape erect or ascending; inflorescences cymose, sometimes umbellate. Bracts (2 or)3 or more, forming an involucre. Flowers actinomorphic. Sepals (4 or)5 or more, petaloid, white, yellow, blue, or purple. Petals absent. Stamens usually numerous, filiform or linear. Pistils several to numerous; ovary with 1 pendent ovule; style present or absent; stigma present or absent. Achenes ovoid or subglobose, rarely strongly bilaterally compressed.

About 150 species: widespread on all continents except Antarctica, mainly in N temperate regions; 53 species (22 endemic) in China.

Anemone nutantiflora W. T. Wang & L. Q. Li (Acta Bot. Yunnan. 8: 265. 1986) was described from W Yunnan (Lushui Xian: Pianma), where it grows in bamboo thickets at ca. 3200 m. The flowers are unknown, but the fruiting pedicels are pendent. The exact placement of this taxon is problematic because of the lack of floral data. There is no reason to include it into A. narcissiflora because that species always has glabrous achenes (sometimes with solitary hairs), whereas A. nutantiflora is reported to have villous achenes. Further collections are needed.

The identities of the taxa to which the following names apply could not be ascertained. All were described from China, but none of the types has been seen by the present authors:

- A. wilsonii Ulbrich (Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 36(Beibl. 80): 2. 1905, not Hemsley, 1906), described from W Hubei as a hybrid between A. altaica and A. baicalensis.

1a. Scape dichotomously branched; involucral bracts paired; pistils and achenes glabrous. 1. A. dichotoma
1b. Scape usually unbranched; involucral bracts 3 or more; pistils and achenes glabrous or pubescent.

2a. Pistils and achenes covered with very short hairs (usually 0.1–0.2 mm).
3a. Rhizome long or short; leaf blade ternate or 3-sect, petiole narrow or basally sheathing; involucral bracts sessile; pistils and achenes with distinct or obscure style and small or capitate stigma.
4a. Scalelike leaves present; leaves developing after anthesis, petiole narrow, leaf blade distinct.
5a. Leaves 2–4; scapes 1–3, cyme few flowered; sepals 5–10 mm, with 7–9 vein anastomoses.... 2. A. flaccida
5b. Leaf solitary; scape solitary, cyme 1-flowered; sepals 7–15 mm, without vein anastomoses 3. A. delavayi
4b. Scalelike leaves absent; leaves developing before anthesis, petiole basally sheathing, leaf blade distinct.
6a. Leaf blade 3-lobed .............................................................. 4. A. erythrophylla
6b. Leaf blade 3-sect.
7a. Rhizome 8–10 mm in diam., with long, underground stolons; sepals 10–15 mm, with few vein anastomoses .............................................................. 5. A. baicalensis
7b. Rhizome 5–7 mm in diam., with long, above-ground stolons; sepals 8–10 mm, without vein anastomoses .............................................................. 6. A. prattii
3b. Rhizome long and thin or shortly nodulose; leaf blade ternate, petiole narrow; involucral bracts petiulate; pistils and achenes with distinct style and small, usually linear stigma.
8a. Leaves several, developing before anthesis, petiole gradually dilated at base.
9a. Scapes 2 or 3, few flowered; involucral bract petiole 1–3 cm; bracteoles present, small; sepals puberulent.
10a. Sepals 5–10 mm, without vein anastomoses; staminodes present between sepals and stamens; stigma linear ................................................................................................................. 7. A. stolonifera
10b. Sepals 15–20 mm, with 5–15 vein anastomoses; staminodes present between stamens and carpels;
     stigma subcapitate ................................................................................................... 8. A. davidii
9b. Scape solitary, 1-flowered; involucral bract petiole 0.5–1.5 cm; bracteoles absent; sepals subglabrous.
11a. Involucral bract petiole 3–5 mm wide, basally sheathing and connate; ovary and achenes sparsely puberulent .............................................................. 9. A. exigua
11b. Involucral bract petiole 1–2 mm wide, free; ovary and achenes glabrous.

12a. Involucral bract blade 3-sect; style nearly absent; stigma subglobose .......................... 10. A. griffithii
12b. Involucral bract blade 3-parted to 3-lobed; style distinct; stigma linear ............... 11. A. scabriuscula

8b. Leaf solitary, developing after anthesis, petiole narrow.

13a. Rhizome monomorphic, branched, usually prostrate, long, 1–3 mm in diam.; sepals 5–8(–10).
14a. Involucral bract petiole 3–5 mm wide; leaf blade central leaflet 3-sect or 3-parted; sepals 5–8, glabrous, without vein anastomoses ................................................................. 12. A. amurensis
14b. Involucral bract petiole 1–2 mm wide; leaf blade central leaflet 3-lobed; sepals ca. 5, pilose or subglabrous, with or without vein anastomoses.

15a. Basal and involucral bract blade with petiolules 2–5 mm; sepals 10–18 mm, pilose, with 5–9 vein anastomoses .................................................................................................................. 13. A. udensis
15b. Basal and involucral bract blade with petiolules 1–2 mm; sepals 7–14 mm, subglabrous, without vein anastomoses ................................................................. 14. A. umbrosa

13b. Rhizome dimorphic: short and thick (nodulose), and long and thin; sepals 5–12.
16a. Sepals 5–7, bent, 5–7 mm, puberulent; cyme few flowered; involucral bract petiole 1–2 mm wide .............................................................................................................................. 15. A. reflexa
16b. Sepals 8–12, spreading, 12–25 mm, glabrous; cyme 1-flowered; involucral bract petiole 1–5 mm wide.

17a. Basal and involucral bractlets 3-lobed or toothed; involucral bract petiole 5–12 × 1–2 mm, basally slightly dilated; sepals 12–20 mm, with 1–3 vein anastomoses .......................... 16. A. raddeana
17b. Basal and involucral bractlets deeply 3-lobed; involucral bract petiole 10–20 × 3–5 mm, base distinctly dilated; sepals 20–25 mm, with 3–5 vein anastomoses ........................................ 17. A. altaica

2b. Pistils and achenes glabrous or covered with longer hairs.

18a. Pistils and achenes glabrous; involucral bracts petiolate.
19a. Sepals 5–10, 6–14 × 3–8 mm ...................................................................................... 18. A. rivularis
19b. Sepals 4, 5–7 × 3–4 mm .......................................................................................... 19. A. filisecta

18b. Pistils and achenes pubescent or glabrous; involucral bracts sessile or petiolate.

20a. Involucral bracts petiolate; pistils and achenes lanate.
21a. Leaf blade ternate.
22a. Leaf blade abaxially strigose .................................................................................. 20. A. hupehensis
22b. Leaf blade abaxially tomentose ........................................................................... 21. A. tomentosa
21b. Leaf blade 3-lobed or 3-sect.
23a. Leaf blade 3–5-lobed, 10–20 × 10–20 cm, abaxially velutinous; involucral bract blade 3–5-lobed ........................................................................................................ 22. A. vitifolia
23b. Leaf blade 3-sect, 2–5 × 3–8 cm, abaxially puberulent; involucral bract blade 3-sect ... 23. A. sylvestris

20b. Involucral bracts sessile; pistils and achenes pubescent.
24a. Filaments filiform; scape terminal; rhizome branched, ascending or prostrate, short or long.
25a. Pistils and achenes lanate.
26a. Rhizome simple, tuberous; involucral bracts palmately parted ....................... 24. A. gortschakowii
26b. Rhizome branched, not tuberous, short; involucral bracts 3-parted or 3-lobed.
27a. Leaf petiole narrow, leaf blade abaxially subglabrous ........................................ 25. A. rupicola
27b. Leaf petiole basally sheathing, leaf blade abaxially puberulent or villous.
28a. Leaf blade 3-sect; involucral bract blade 3-parted ............................................. 26. A. laceratoincisa
28b. Leaf blade 3-parted; involucral bract blade 3-lobed ........................................... 27. A. tibetica

25b. Pistils and achenes pubescent or glabrous.
29a. Pistils and achenes densely puberulent, not ribbed; style shortly subulate-terete; rhizome prostrate, long ........................................................................................................ 28. A. brevistyla
29b. Pistils and achenes glabrous, 1-ribbed; style not subulate; rhizome oblique or ascending, short.
30a. Leaf blade 3–5-lobed; involucral bract blade 3-lobed or entire.
31a. Leaf blade 3–8 × 2–8 cm; scape 15–40 cm; sepals white, 5–10 × 2–6 mm, with 3–5 vein anastomoses ............................................................................................... 29. A. begoniifolia
31b. Leaf blade 10–15 × 10–15 cm; scape 40–60 cm; sepals purple, 15–20 × 8–14 mm, with more than 10 vein anastomoses .......................................................... 30. A. hokouensis

30b. Leaf blade 3-parted or 3-cleft; involucral bract blade entire.
32a. Leaf petiole 1–2 mm wide; sepals pinkish, ca. 10 × 7 mm ......................... 31. A. orthocarpa
32b. Leaf petiole basally sheathing; sepals white, 4–5 × 2–3 mm ........................ 32. A. howellii

24b. Filaments linear or dilated; scape axillary; rhizome simple, erect, short.
33a. Achene body obovoid, compressed, winged, glabrous; leaf blade basally cordate or rarely subtruncate; involucral bract blade similar to that of leaves; sepal vein anastomoses usually 3–5 or rarely absent.
34a. Inflorescence compoudly branched; leaf blade 3-parted or 3-lobed.
35a. Sepals 12–20 × 6–12 mm, base cuneate, apex rounded; achene body 6–9 mm, wing 1.2–1.3 mm wide, style 1–1.5 mm ......................................................... 34. A. elongata
35b. Sepals 7–10 × 4–6 mm, base rounded, apex acute; achene body 5–6 mm, wing 0.5–0.6 mm wide, style 0.6–1 mm ......................................................... 35. A. shikokiana

34b. Inflorescence usually simply umbellate or flower solitary; leaf blade usually 3-sect.
37a. Sepals 15–25 mm, glabrous; stem 70–120 cm; leaf blade orbicular-ovate ........ 36. A. robusta
37b. Sepals smaller, ± pubescent; stem less than 70 cm; leaf blade varying in shape.
38a. Leaf blade orbicular, with subsessile segments; involucral bracts larger than leaves 37. A. cathayensis
38b. Leaf blade differently shaped; involucral bracts smaller than leaves.
39a. Sepals 5–10, blue or white.
40a. Stem usually solitary, erect; leaf blade usually orbicular-reniform, wider than long, with central segment similar to lateral ones; sepals white or yellowish, pubescent or glabrous ................................................................. 38. A. narcissiflora
40b. Stems 3–5, ascending; leaf blade usually ovate, longer than wide, with central segment distinctly larger than lateral ones; sepals usually blue or pink, densely pubescent 39. A. demissa
39b. Sepals 5, white or red (rarely pink).
41a. Sepals white, 7–10 × 5–6 mm; leaf blade ovate, longer than wide ............. 40. A. taipaiensis
41b. Sepals red (rarely pink), 15–25 × 10–15 mm; leaf blade orbicular-rhombic, wider than long ................................................................. 41. A. smithiana

33b. Achene body ovoid, sometimes slightly compressed, densely pubescent (rarely subglabrous); leaf blade basally attenuate or cordate; involucral bract blade distinctly smaller than that of leaves; sepal vein anastomoses usually absent.
42a. Pistils and achenes ellipsoid, compressed, with distinct, lateral ribs, usually glabrous.
43a. Leaf blade pinnatifid, longer than wide; pistil and achene style bent basally .... 42. A. imbricata
43b. Leaf blade twice 3-sect, wider than long; pistil and achene style straight or curved apically.
44a. Leaves subglabrous; sepals 5–10 × 3–6 mm, glabrous or sparsely puberulent; filaments lanceolate; pistil and achene style straight or slightly curved .......................... 43. A. rupestris
44b. Leaves sparsely puberulent or subglabrous; sepals 9–14 × 5–9 mm, usually puberulent; filaments linear; pistil and achene style apically thickened and uncinate .......... 44. A. polycarpa
42b. Pistils and achenes ovoid, not compressed (rarely sometimes slightly compressed), without lateral ribs, ± densely pubescent.
45a. Leaf blade usually longer than wide, base attenuate or cuneate.
46a. Leaf blade basally attenuate; cyme 1–3-flowered; sepal vein anastomoses sometimes present.
47a. Leaf blade 3-parted, 3-cleft, or 3-lobed, broadly lanceolate or ovate; involucral bract blade 3-lobed or 3-dentate; cyme 1–3-flowered; filaments ovate-lanceolate ........ 45. A. trullifolia
47b. Leaf blade usually undivided, oblong-linear to oblanceolate; involucral bract blade undivided; cyme 1-flowered; filaments linear ........................................... 46. A. coelestina
46b. Leaf blade basally truncate; cyme 1-flowered; sepal vein anastomoses absent.
48a. Leaf blade 3-parted or 3-lobed; involucral bract blade 3-lobed; sepals 8–16 × 8–10 mm ................................................................. 47. A. yulonshaniaca
48b. Leaf blade undivided or obscurely 3-lobed; involucral bract blade entire or 3-dentate; sepals 5–10 × 5–8 mm ...................................................... 48. A. subdivisa
45b. Leaf blade usually wider than long, base cordate or rounded.
49a. Leaf petiole 1–2 mm wide; involucral bract blade 3-lobed to 3-parted; cyme usually few flowered; sepals pilose; staminodes absent ........................................ 49. A. obtusiloba
49b. Leaf petiole more than 2 mm wide; involucral bract blade undivided or sometimes 3-lobed; cyme 1-flowered; sepals glabrous or sparsely puberulent; staminodes sometimes present.
50a. Leaf blade central segment 3-sect or 3-parted, with distinct segments (leaf blade appearing pinnatifid), petiole 2–5 cm .............................................. 50. A. subpinnata
50b. Leaf blade central segment 3-lobed or undivided, petiole 5–20 cm.
51a. Leaf blade orbicular-ovate, all segments subsessile; filaments ovate ............ 51. A. patula
51b. Leaf blade ovate, central segment distinctly petiolulate; filaments linear-lanceolate.
52a. Leaf blade central segment petiolule 1–2 mm; sepals 10–20 × 6–12 mm; filaments linear, 0.3–0.5 mm wide ........................................... 52. A. rockii
52b. Leaf blade central segment petiolule 5–10 mm; sepals 5–12 × 4–9 mm; filaments lanceolate, 0.5–1.0 mm wide ...................................... 53. A. geum

二歧银莲花 er qi yin lian hua
Anemonidium dichotomum (Linnaeus) Holub.
Rhizome shortly erect, 3–4 mm in diam., with long, prostrate, stolonglike runners 1–2 mm in diam. Leaves 2–4(or 5), all scalelike, 3–10(–20) × 8–10 mm. Scape 35–60 cm, sparsely appressed puberulent; cyme compound, 2 or 3 × dichotomously branched, many flowered; primary branches 9–14 cm, secondary ones 1–10 cm. Bracts in several pairs, sessile; bract blade 3-parted, flabellate, 3–6 × 4.5–10 cm, abaxially puberulent, adaxially subglabrous; segments narrowly cuneate or linear-oblancoellate, 0.7–2.3 cm wide, distally indistinctly 3-lobed or undivided and few toothed. Bracteoles opposite, similar to bracts but shorter. Pedicel 3–10 cm, puberulent. Sepals 4(or 5), white or tinged with pink, obovate or elliptic, 7–15 × 7–8 mm, puberulent, veins 3–7, vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens to 4 mm; filament filiform; anther cycindric, ca.1.2 mm, apex rounded. Pistils ca. 30, ca. 2.2 mm, glabrous; ovary cylindric; style short, recurved. Achene body ovoid or ellipsoid, compressed, 4–7 × 3–5 mm, marginate, glabrous; style slightly curved, 1–2 mm.
Fl. Jun.
Forests, wet grassy places. Heilongjiang, Jilin [Mongolia, Russia; Europe].
鹅掌草 e zhang cao
Rhizome branched, oblique, short, 5–10(–15) mm in diam., sometimes also prostrate, stolonike, long, 1–1.5 mm in diam. Scalelike leaves 3 or 4, 5–8 × 5–8 mm, several with distinct leaf blade developing after anthesis.
Leaves solitary on rhizome (petiole basally sheathing) and 2 or 3 at base of reproductive shoots (petiole basally slightly dilated); petiole 10–25(–30) cm, hirsute or sparsely puberulent to glabrous; leaf blade 3-sect, reniform-pentagonal, 3.5–8 × 6–10(–14) cm, adaxially sparsely puberulent, base cordate, margin denticulate, apex obtuse or acute; segments with petiolute 1–2 mm or absent; central segment 3-lobed, rhombic, ultimate lobes triangular or broadly lanceolate; lateral segments 2-parted, obliquely flabellate. Scapes 1–3, 15–25(–40) cm, hirsute or sparsely puberulent to glabrous; cyme 2–3 or 3–5-flowered. Involucral bracts 3–5, subdueless; bract blade unequally 3-lobed to deeply so, 3–6 × 5–8 cm, sparsely puberulent; lobes usually rhombic, base cuneate, margin shallowly incised, apex obtuse. Bracteoles 1 or 2, 6–15 × 3–7 mm, lanceolate, entire or 3-lobed. Pedicel 4–7 cm, sparsely puberulent. Sepals (4 or)5(–8), persistent, white, yellowish, pink, or reddish purple, obovate to elliptic, 5–10(–20) × 3–5(–10) mm, glabrescent or sparsely appressed puberulent, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses 7–9, base and apex rounded. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid or cylindric, apex mucronate or apiculate, connective narrow. Ovary ovoid, ca. 2 mm, densely puberulent, base narrowed or rounded; style obscure; stigma turbinated, broadly ovoid, or globose. Achene body ovoid, 3–4 × 1.5–2.5 mm, puberulent (hairs ca. 0.1 mm) or glabrate; style very short and thick. Fl. Apr–Aug.
Forests and streamdies in valleys, shady grassy places; 400–3000 m.
S Anhui, Guizhou, W Hubei, Hunan, S Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Sichuan, NW Yunnan, NW Zhejiang [Japan, Russia (Far East, Sakhalin)].
1a. Rhizome both long and short; sepals white to pink; ovary base narrowed; stigma globose.
2a. Leaf petiole and scape glabrous to subglabrous; cyme 2- or 3-flowered; involucral bract blade usually 4-6 cm; sepals 7–10 mm .......................... 2a. var. flaccida
2b. Leaf petiole and scape hirsute; cyme 4- or 5-flowered; involucral bract blade ca. 3 cm; sepals 5–6 mm 2b. var. hirtella
1b. Rhizome short only; sepals white to reddish purple; ovary base rounded. Stigma turbinate or broadly ovoid.
3a. Sepals 5, white, 10–15 mm; anthers mucronate at apex; stigma usually turbinated. .......................... 2c. var. hofengensis
3b. Sepals 4–8, reddish purple, 6–10 mm; anthers apiculate at apex; stigma broadly ovoid .......................... 2d. var. anhuiensis

2a. Anemone flaccida var. flaccida

Anemone baicalensis Turczaninow subsp. flaccida (F. Schmidt) Ulbrich; A. baicalensis var. laevigata A. Gray; A. laevigata (A. Gray) Koidzumi; Anemonoides flaccida (F. Schmidt) Holub; Arsenjevia flaccida (F. Schmidt) Starodubtzev.

Rhizome both long and short. Leaf petiole and scape glabrous to subglabrous. Involucral bract blade usually 4-6 cm. Cyme 2- or 3-flowered. Sepals white to pink, 7–10 mm. Ovary base rounded. Stigma globose.

1b. Rhizome short only; sepals white to reddish purple; ovary base rounded. Stigma turbinate or broadly ovoid.
3a. Sepals 5, white, 10–15 mm; anthers mucronate at apex; stigma usually turbinated .......................... 2c. var. hofengensis
3b. Sepals 4–8, reddish purple, 6–10 mm; anthers apiculate at apex; stigma broadly ovoid .......................... 2d. var. anhuiensis

Rhizome short only. Sepals 4–8, white to reddish purple, 6–10 mm. Anther apex apiculate. Ovary base rounded. Stigma turbinate or broadly ovoid. Fl. Apr.


1a. Sepals 7–15 × 5–7 mm; stigma subsessile, globose. .......................... 3a. var. anhuiensis
1b. Sepals 5–6 × ca. 3 mm; stigma sessile, turbinate. .......................... 3b. var. delavayi

3a. Anemone delavayi var. delavayi

Anemonoides delavayi (Franchet) Holub.


2a. Leaf petiole and scape sparsely appressed puberulent.
3a. Sepals 7–8 mm; stigma ellipsoid-turbinate ....... 5b. var. kansuensis
3b. Sepals 10–20 mm; stigma globose ............... 5c. var. saniculiformis

5a. Anemone baicalensis var. baicalensis

Anemone baicalensis subsp. glabrata (Maximowicz) Kitagawa: A. baicalensis var. glabrata Maximowicz; A. glabra (Maximowicz) Juzepczuk; A. ulbrichiana Diels ex Ulbrich; A. wilsonii Hemsley (1906), not Ulbrich (1905); Anemonoides baicalensis (Turczaninow) Holub; A. glabra (Maximowicz) Holub; A. ulbrichiana (Diels ex Ulbrich) Holub; Arsenjevia baicalensis (Turczaninow) Starodubtzev; A. glabra (Maximowicz) Starodubtzev.

Leaf petiole and scape spreading pubescent. Forests, scrub, grassy slopes; 500–3100 m. S Gansu, E Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, NW Sichuan, Yunnan [N Korea, Mongolia, Russia (Siberia)].


甘肃银莲花 甘松银莲花


芹叶银莲花


细茎银莲花

Anemone rossii S. Moore, J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 17: 376. 1879; Anemonoides rossii (S. Moore) Holub; Arsenjevia rossii (S. Moore) Starodubtzev.


甘肃银莲花 叶柄银莲花


岐叶银莲花


毛果银莲花


红叶银莲花


川西银莲花  chuan xi yin lian hua

Anemonoides prattii (Huth ex Ulbrich) Holub;
Arsenjevia prattii (Huth ex Ulbrich) Starodubtzev.

Rhizome oblique, short, 5–7 mm in diam., with aboveground, long, slender stolons, ca. 1 mm in diam. Leaves 2 or 3; petiole 5–15 cm, glabrous; leaf blade 3-sect, cordate-pentagonal, 3–3.5 × 5–5.5 cm, abaxially subglabrous, adaxially sparsely puberulent, base cordate; segments subsessile; central segment 3-lobed, rhombic, base cuneate, secondary lobes subpinnaately divided, ultimate lobules broadly lanceolate, narrowly ovate, or ovate; lateral segments 2-parted, obliquely flabellate. Scape 10–30 cm, sparsely puberulent distally; cyme 1 (or 2)-flowered. Involucral bracts 3, sessile; bract blade 3-lobed, unequally rhomphic, puberulent. Pedicel 3.5–8 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5, white, elliptic-ovate or elliptic, 8–10 × 4–7 mm, sparsely puberulent, veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent, apex rounded. Stamens 4–5 mm; filament filiform; anther narrowly ellipsoid.


匍枝银莲花  fu zhi yin lian hua

Anemonoides stolonifera (Maximowicz) Holub.

Rhizome prostrate, stolonlike, long, 1–2 mm in diam., also branched, erect, short, 6–15 mm in diam. Scalelike leaves 2 or 3, 8–10 × 10–15 mm. Leaves 2–5 (–9); petiole 10–20 (–35) cm, subglabrous or puberulent, base sheathing and surrounded by fibrous remnants; leaf blade ternate, cordate-pentagonal, 5–10 (–12) × 5–15 cm, sparsely puberulent; petiolules 3–7 mm; central leaflet 3-lobed, rhombic, base cuneate, margin lobulate or coarsely dentate, apex acuminate; lateral leaflets unequally 2-parted, smaller than central one, ultimate lobules obtuse. Scapes 1–3, 20–40 (–60) cm, subglabrous; cyme 1–3-flowered. Involucral bracts 3–5; petiole 1.5–3 cm × 1–2 mm, puberulent; blade ternate, similar to that of leaves, 5–8 × 6–9 cm, sparsely puberulent; petiolules 2–5 mm; central segment 3-lobed; lateral segments 2-parted. Bracteoles 1 or 2, 2–3 cm, broadly lanceolate, 3-lobed or 3-dentate. Pedicel 5–15 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5 (or 6), white, elliptic or obovate, 15–20 (–30) × 10–20 mm, sparsely puberulent along central vein or subglabrous, basal veins 5–7, vein anastomoses 5–15, base and apex rounded. Stamens 4–8 mm; filament filiform; anther narrowly ellipsoid. Staminodes present between stamens and carpels, 2–3 × 2 cm. Ovary ovoid, slightly compressed, 3–4 mm, laterally ribbed, pubescent; style straight, short; stigma subcapitate. Achenes not seen. Fl. Apr.–May.

- Shady places in forests, valleys; 1700–2400 m. W Sichuan, N Yunnan.


西南银莲花  xi nan yin lian hua

Anemone petiolulata C. Pei; A. stolonifera Maximowicz var. davidii (Franchet) Finet & Gagnepain; Anemonoides davidii (Franchet) Starodubtzev.

Rhizome prostrate, stolonlike, long, 1–2 mm in diam., also branched, erect, short, 6–15 mm in diam. Scalelike leaves 2 or 3, 8–10 × 10–15 mm. Leaves 2–5 (–9); petiole 10–20 (–35) cm, subglabrous or puberulent, base sheathing and surrounded by fibrous remnants; leaf blade ternate, cordate-pentagonal, 5–10 (–12) × 5–15 cm, sparsely puberulent; petiolules 3–7 mm; central leaflet 3-lobed, rhombic, base cuneate, margin lobulate or coarsely dentate, apex acuminate; lateral leaflets unequally 2-parted, smaller than central one, ultimate lobules obtuse. Scapes 1–3, 20–40 (–60) cm, subglabrous; cyme 1–3-flowered. Involucral bracts 3–5; petiole 1.5–3 cm × 1–2 mm, puberulent; blade ternate, similar to that of leaves, 5–8 × 6–9 cm, sparsely puberulent; petiolules 2–5 mm; central segment 3-lobed; lateral segments 2-parted. Bracteoles 1 or 2, 2–3 cm, broadly lanceolate, 3-lobed or 3-dentate. Pedicel 5–15 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5 (or 6), white, elliptic or obovate, 15–20 (–30) × 10–20 mm, sparsely puberulent along central vein or subglabrous, basal veins 5–7, vein anastomoses 5–15, base and apex rounded. Stamens 4–8 mm; filament filiform; anther narrowly ellipsoid. Stamens present between stamens and carpels, 2–3 × 2 cm. Ovary ovoid, slightly compressed, 3–4 mm, laterally ribbed, pubescent; style straight, short; stigma subcapitate. Achenes not seen. Fl. Apr.–May.

- Mixed forests, bamboo thickets, shady places by streams, rocks in valleys; 1000–3500 m. Guizhou, W Hubei, W Hunan, Sichuan, SE Xizang (Mêdog Xian), NW Yunnan.


小银莲花  xiao yin lian hua

Anemone siuzevii Komarov; Anemonoides stolonifera (Maximowicz) Holub.

Rhizome prostrate, stolonlike, long, 1–2 mm in diam., also ascending, short, 3–5 mm in diam. Leaves 2–5 (–8), developing before anthesis; petiole 8–20 (–25) cm, puberulent distally, base sheathing, 6–9 mm wide, surrounded by fibrous remnants; leaf blade ternate, reniform-pentagonal, 2–5 × 4–8 mm, sparsely to densely puberulent; petiolules 2–6 mm; central leaflet 3-parted to 3-lobed, rhombic to broadly ovate, 2–6 × 1–4 cm, base cuneate, margin lobulate to dentate, ciliate, apex obtuse or acute, lobes and lobules ovate; lateral leaflets unequally 2-parted. Scapes 1–3, 15–20 (–25) cm, scarcely pubescent distally; cyme 1–3-flowered. Involucral bracts 3, sessile; bract blade 3-sect or 3-parted, rhombic-ovate, similar to that of leaves, 2–5 × 3–6 cm, puberulent; segments sessile, rhombic. Bracteoles 1–2 cm, entire, lanceolate. Pedicel 3–7 (–10) cm, puberulent. Sepals 5 (or 6), white or pinkish, elliptic or elliptic-ovate, 5–10 × 3–7 mm, sparsely or densely puberulent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent, base narrowed, apex rounded. Stamens 2–5 mm; filament filiform, sometimes apically dilated; anther narrowly ellipsoid. Staminodes present between sepal and stamens, 1.8–3 × ca. 2 mm. Ovary obovoid, 1.5–2 mm, puberulent or subglabrous; style conic, very short, apically curved; stigma linear. Achene body ovoid, 3–4 × 1.5–2 mm, sparsely puberulent (hairs ca. 0.1 mm) or glabrous; style shortly curved or hooked, ca. 0.5 mm. Fl. Jun.

Broad-leaved and coniferous forests, mountainous regions; 1200–2600 m. E Heilongjiang, Taiwan [Japan, Korea].
conenate; bract blade 3-parted or 3-lobed, similar to that of leaves but smaller, triangular-ovate to ovate, puberulent; petiolules 1–2 mm. Pedicel 1–3 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5(or 6), white or yellow, obovate to oblong, 6–8–(10) × 4–6 mm, subglabrous or sparsely puberulent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent, rarely solitary. Stamens 3–6 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid. Ovary ovoid, compressed, ribbed, subglabrous; style nearly absent; stigma subglobose. Achene body ovoid, compressed, 3–4 × 2–3 mm, glabrous, ribs 1–2 mm wide; style minute; stigma small. Fl. May–Jun.

Forests, streamsides; 1600–3000 m. C and SE Sichuan (Guan Xian, Nanchuan Xian), S Xizang [Bhutan, N India, ?Nepal, ?Sikkim].


糙叶银莲花 cao ye yin lian hua


Rhizome branched, erect or slightly oblique, short, 2–4 cm × 6–10 mm. Leaves 2–5; petiole 6–10 cm, sparsely puberulent or subglabrous, base sheathing, surrounded by fibrous remnants; leaf blade ternate, pentagonal or pentagonal-ovate, 3–7 × 3–8 cm, foveolate and roughish, strigose, base cordate; petiolules 1–2 mm; central leaflet 3-lobed, rhombic, base cordate, margin incised serrate, apex long acuminate; lateral leaflets unequally 2-parted, obliquely flabellate. Scape 4–6 cm, puberulent distally; cyme 1-flowered. Involucral bract petiole 0.5–1 cm × 1–2 mm; bract blade ternate, similar to that of leaves but smaller, 1.5–3.5 × 2–4 cm, sparsely puberulent; petiolules 1–2 mm; central segment 3-parted to 3-lobed; lateral segments 2-parted. Pedicel ca. 2 cm, densely subtrigose. Sepals 5, white, obovate, 5–7 × 3–4 mm, densely puberulent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent, base narrowed, apex rounded. Stamens 2–3 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid, apex minutely mucronate. Ovary ovoid, ca. 2.5 mm, glabrous; style curved, short. Achenes not seen. Fl. Sep.

• Forests, semishaded slopes; ca. 3000 m. NW Yunnan (Liji Xian Zu Zhibixian).


黑水银莲花 hei shui yin lian hua


Rhizome prostrate, stolonlike, long, 1–2 mm in diam., also ascending; short, 4–7 mm in diam. Leaves 3–6; petiole 5–8 (~15) cm, subglabrous, base sheathing, surrounded by fibrous remnants; leaf blade ternate, rhombic, 2–4 × 3–4 cm, sparsely appressed puberulent; petiolules 2–5 (~7) mm; central leaflet 3-lobed, rhombic or rhombic-ovate, base broadly cuneate, margin subacutely serrate or incised, apex acute; lateral leaflets unequally 2-parted or 2-lobed, obliquely flabellate. Scape solitary, 5–15 (~20) cm, sparsely puberulent distally; cyme 1- or 2-flowered. Involucral bracts 3; petiole 5-10 (~25) × 1–2 mm; bract blade ternate, similar to that of leaves but larger, 2–5 × 3–6 cm, sparsely puberulent; petiolules 1–3 mm; central segment 3-lobed; lateral segments 2-lobed, smaller than central one. Pedicel 2–5 (~7) cm, densely puberulent.
lateral segments unequally 2-cleft, oblique. Scape (5–)
10–25 cm, glabrous; cyme 1-flowered. Involutural bract
petiole 10–15 × 3–5 mm, dilated and narrowly winged,
pilosé; bract blade ternate, similar to that of leaves,
ovo to pentagonal, 2.5–4 × 2.5–4 cm, subglabrous or
adaxially sparsely puberulent; petiolules 1–2 mm;
central segment subnatinately parted, ovate-rhombic,
basis cuneate, margin serrate, apex acuminate; lateral
segments 2-parted, ovate to lanceolate. Pedicel 1.5–5
cm, puberulent. Sepals 5–8, white, obovate to oblong,
10–15(–18) × 5–7(–10) mm, glabrous, basal veins 3–5,
vein anastomoses absent, rarely solitary, base long
narrowed, apex rounded. Stamens 4–7 mm; filament
filiform, base and apex sometimes slightly dilated;
anther ellipsoid, connective narrow. Ovary cylindric,
2.2–2.6 mm, densely puberulent, hairs ca. 0.2 mm; style
straight, conic, very short; stigma subcapitate. Achene
body cylindric to narrowly ovoid, 4–5 × 1.5–2 mm,
straight, conic, very short; stigma subcapitate. Achene
body cylindric to narrowly ovoid, 4–5 × 1.5–2 mm,
pilosé, hairs 0.1–0.2 mm; style slightly curved, 0.5–1
mm. Fl. Jun.

Forests, scrub, mainly in mountainous regions. E Heilongjiang, E
Jilin, SE Liaoning (Fengcheng Xian) [N Korea, Russia (Far East)].

6. 1856.
乌德银莲花  wu de yin lian hua
Anemonoides udensis (Trautvetter & C. A. Meyer)
Holub.
Rhizome prostrate or ascending, long, 2–6 mm in diam.,
sometimes with thickened nodes. Scalelike leaves
several, 4–6 mm. Leaf solitary; petiole 5–15(–20) cm,
villos; leaf blade ternate, rhombic, 3–4 × 3.5–4.5 cm,
abaxially sparsely villous, adaxially glabrous; petiolules
3–5 mm; central leaflet distally 3-lobed, obovate, base
vase cuneate, margin crenate to incised dentate, apex obtuse
to acute; lateral leaflets similar to central one, ovate
to obovate, oblique. Scape 15–25(–40) cm, 1-flowered,
spreading pubescent. Involutural bract petiole 2–3 cm ×
1–2 mm; bract blade ternate, similar to that of leaves
but larger, pentagonal, 4–7 × 5–7 cm, abaxially sparsely
puberulent; petiolules 3–5(–10) mm; central segment 3-
lobed or undivided, rhombic-ovoid, base cuneate,
margins crenate to serrate, apex obtuse to broadly acute;
lateral segments obliquely elliptic, smaller than central
one. Pedicel 5–10 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5, white,
oboate to ovate, 10–18 × 5–13 mm, appressed pilose
or subglabrous, basal veins 5–7, vein anastomoses 5–9.
Stamens 4–6 mm; filiment filiform; anther ellipsoid.
Ovary cylindric, 2.5–3 mm, densely puberulent; style
straight, short. Achene body fusiform, slightly
compressed, 2–3 × ca. 1.5 mm, pilose (hairs 0.1–0.2
mm), base and apex narrowed; style straight or slightly
curved, conic, 2–2.5 mm. Fl. May–Jun.
Grassy places in forests or on shady slopes; 200–500 m. E Jilin,
Liaoning [N Korea, Russia (Far East)].

1799.
反萼银莲花  fan e yin lian hua
Anemonoides reflexa (Stephan ex Willdenow) Holub.
Rhizome prostrate or ascending, long, 1–2 mm in diam.,
oalso nodulous, short, 4–5 mm in diam. Scalelike leaves
2 or 3. Leaf solitary; petiole 10–25 cm; leaf blade
ternate, 2–3 × 3–6 cm, glabrous or sparsely pilose;
petiolules 5–15 mm; central leaflet subentire, elliptic
to ovate, base cuneate, margin serrate, apex acute
to acuminate; lateral leaflets similar to central one, ovate,
but often deeply 2-lobed so leaf blade appears 5-parted.
Scape 15–25(–30) cm, glabrous; cyme 1–3-flowered.
Involutural bract petiole 10–20 × 1–2 mm; bract blade
ternate, similar to that of leaves but larger, 4–8 × 4–7
cm, sparsely puberulent; segments subsessile, central
one undivided, lateral ones unequally 2-cleft. Bracteoles
often 1 or 2, 3-parted, 1.5–2.5 cm. Pedicel
1.5–4 cm, densely puberulent. Sepals 5 or 6(or 7), bent
or reflexed, white, linear-lanceolate, 5–7 × 1–3 mm,
abaxially puberulent, basal veins 3, vein anastomoses
absent. Stamens 2–5 mm; filament usually ovate-
lanceolate or macelike, flat, dilated apically; anther
ellipsis or broadly ovoid. Ovary narrowly ovoid, ca. 2

多被银莲花 duo bei yin lian hua


龙王山银莲花 long wang shan yin lian hua

Leaf petiole villous. Leaf and bract blade central segment broadly rhombic, apex many lobulate or many dentate; lateral segments unequally 2-parted.


阿尔泰银莲花 a er tai yin lian hua

Anemone nemorosa Linnaeus subsp. altaica (Fischer ex C. A. Meyer) Holub.

Rhizome prostrate, stolonlike, ca. 2 mm in diam., also oblique, nodulose, short, 8–11 mm in diam. Scalelike leaves 2 or 3, 4–6 × 1–2 mm, sericeous; lateral leaflets obliquely oblong or ovate, similar to central one. Scape 10–15 cm, subglabrous; cyme 1-flowered. Involutcal bract petiole 5–12 × 1–2 mm, glabrous; bract blade ternate, similar to that of leaves, rhombic-pentagonal, 2–4 × 2–5 mm, sericeous; leaflets subsericeous, narrowly ovate, acutely obtusely toothed. Pedicel 1–3 cm, sparsely puberulent or subglabrous. Sepals 8–15, white or white tinged purple, linear-oblong, 12–20 × 4–5 mm, glabrous, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses 1–3, base and apex rounded. Stamens 4–8 mm; filament filiform, base and apex slightly dilated; anther cylindrical. Ovary ovoid, ca. 2 mm, pilose; style straight, short; stigma linear. Achene body narrowly ovoid, slightly compressed, ca. 3 × 1.5 mm, narrowly ribbed, villos, hairs ca. 0.2 mm; style curved, 1–1.5 mm. Fl. Apr.–May.

Forests, shady places in valleys, shady grassy places; 500–1000 m. W Henan, NW Hubei, S Shandong, N Zhejiang [Japan, Korea, Russia (Far East)].
Anemone esquirolii Starodubtzev. rivulare Tamura; mm. Fl. May–Aug. 5–8 × 2–5 mm, glabrous; style hooked, conic, 1.5–2 mm, ovary narrowly ovoid; style often uncinate, long. Barbate. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid. Pistils more than 180, long stipitate, ovary narrowly ovoid; style slightly uncinate. Achene body ovoid or fusiform, slightly compressed, 5–8 × 2–5 mm, glabrous; style hooked, conic, 1.5–2 mm. Fl. May–Aug.

Anemone filisecta a. var. rivularis b. var. flore-minore

Anemone hupehensis (Lemoine) Lemoine, Lemoine’s Cat. 176: 40. 1910. Breaking china flower, da po wan hua huap

Anemone japonica (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini var. hupehensis Lemoine, Lemoine’s Cat. 170: 42. 1908. Caudex branched, erect, short, 8–12 × 0.5–0.7 cm, woody. Leaves 3–5; petiole 5–35 cm, densely pubescent, base sheathing; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, sparsely strigose; petiolules 2–5 cm; central leaflet undivided, ovate or broadly so, 4–10 × 3–10 cm; lateral leaflets similar to central one but smaller. Scape 30–100 (–120) cm, sparsely pubescent; cyme 2–3-branched, many flowered. Involutional bracts 3; petiole 2–3 cm, base sheathing; bract blade similar to that of leaves, ternate, 3–7 cm. Pedicel 3–10 cm, pubescent, lateral ones with small, paired bracteoles. Seps 5 (flowers single) or ca. 20 flowers double, in cultivated plants), purple, purple-red, pink or white, obovate, 20–30 × 13–20 mm, abaxially velutinous, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens 4–6 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid. Pistils more than 180, long stipitate, ca. 1.5 mm; ovary velutinous; stigma rectangular. Achene body ovoid, ca. 2 × 1 mm, lanate, hairs 3–4 mm; style straight, short. Fl. Jul.–Oct.


破碗花花 da po wan hua huap

Anemone japonica (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini var. hupehensis Lemoine, Lemoine’s Cat. 170: 42. 1908. Caudex branched, erect, short, 8–12 × 0.5–0.7 cm, woody. Leaves 3–5; petiole 5–35 cm, densely pubescent, base sheathing; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, sparsely strigose; petiolules 2–5 cm; central leaflet undivided, ovate or broadly so, 4–10 × 3–10 cm; lateral leaflets similar to central one but smaller. Scape 30–100 (–120) cm, sparsely pubescent; cyme 2–3-branched, many flowered. Involutional bracts 3; petiole 2–3 cm, base sheathing; bract blade similar to that of leaves, ternate, 3–7 cm. Pedicel 3–10 cm, pubescent, lateral ones with small, paired bracteoles. Seps 5 (flowers single) or ca. 20 flowers double, in cultivated plants), purple, purple-red, pink or white, obovate, 20–30 × 13–20 mm, abaxially velutinous, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens 4–6 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid. Pistils more than 180, long stipitate, ca. 1.5 mm; ovary velutinous; stigma rectangular. Achene body ovoid, ca. 2 × 1 mm, lanate, hairs 3–4 mm; style straight, short. Fl. Jul.–Oct.


破碗花花 da po wan hua huap

Anemone japonica (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini var. hupehensis Lemoine, Lemoine’s Cat. 170: 42. 1908. Caudex branched, erect, short, 8–12 × 0.5–0.7 cm, woody. Leaves 3–5; petiole 5–35 cm, densely pubescent, base sheathing; leaf blade narrowly elliptic, sparsely strigose; petiolules 2–5 cm; central leaflet undivided, ovate or broadly so, 4–10 × 3–10 cm; lateral leaflets similar to central one but smaller. Scape 30–100 (–120) cm, sparsely pubescent; cyme 2–3-branched, many flowered. Involutional bracts 3; petiole 2–3 cm, base sheathing; bract blade similar to that of leaves, ternate, 3–7 cm. Pedicel 3–10 cm, pubescent, lateral ones with small, paired bracteoles. Seps 5 (flowers single) or ca. 20 flowers double, in cultivated plants), purple, purple-red, pink or white, obovate, 20–30 × 13–20 mm, abaxially velutinous, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens 4–6 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid. Pistils more than 180, long stipitate, ca. 1.5 mm; ovary velutinous; stigma rectangular. Achene body ovoid, ca. 2 × 1 mm, lanate, hairs 3–4 mm; style straight, short. Fl. Jul.–Oct.
(1835), not Houttuyn (1778); A. scabiosa H. Léveillé & Vaniot). They are believed to have been derived from A. hupehensis stock.


*Anemone japonica* (Thunberg) Siebold & Zuccarini var. tomentosa Maximowicz, Fl. Tangut. 7. 1889; *A. elegans* Decaisne var. tomentosa (Maximowicz) Handel-Mazzetti; *A. vitifolia* Buchanan-Hamilton ex de Candolle var. tomentosa (Maximowicz) Finet & Gagnepain; *Eriocapitella vitifolia* (Buchanan-Hamilton ex de Candolle) Nakai var. tomentosa (Maximowicz) Nakai.

Caudex branched, erect, ca. 10 cm × 4–7 mm, woody. Leaves 3–5; petiole 10–50 cm, pubescent; leaf blade ternate, adaxially strigose, base cordate, subcordate, or rounded, margin lobulate-serrate, apex acute; petiolules 2–5 cm; leaflets slightly oblique, abaxially white tomentose. Scapes 40–150 cm, tomentose; cyme 2- or 3-branched, many flowered. Involucral bracts 3; petiole 2–3 cm; bract blade similar to that of leaves, unequally 3-parted or 3-lobed, 3–7 cm. Pedicel 4–7 cm, velutinous. Sepals 5, white or pinkish, obovate or broadly elliptic, 15–20 × 10–20 mm, abaxially velutinous, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens 4–6 mm; filament filiform; anther cylindrical, ca. 1 mm, apex rounded. Ovary tomentose; stigma oblique, glabrous. Achene body fusiform, 2–3 × ca. 1 mm, lanate, hairs 6–7 mm; style straight, ca. 2 mm, pubescent. Fl. Jul–Oct.

22. **Anemone vitifolia** Buchanan-Hamilton ex de Candolle, Syst. Nat. 1: 211. 1817. 野棉花 ye mian hua

*Anemone elegans* Decaisne: *A. matsudae* (Yamamoto) Tamura; *A. vitifolia* var. matsudae Yamamoto; *Eriocapitella elegans* (Decaisne) Nakai; *E. vitifolia* (Buchanan-Hamilton ex de Candolle) Nakai.

Caudex branched, erect, 5–10 cm × 8–15 mm. Leaves 2–5 or more; petiole 15–30(–60) cm, pubescent, base sheathing; leaf blade 3–5-lobed, cordate-ovate or orbicular-cordate, 10–20 × (30–)40–100 cm, abaxially velutinous, adaxially sparsely short-striose, base cordate, margin denticate, apex acute. Scapes 1–3, 50–80(–100) cm, densely or sparsely pubescent; cyme compound, 2- or 3-branched, 3–9-flowered. Involucral bracts 3; petiole 4–7 cm; bract blade similar to that of leaves, 3–5 lobed, 3–7(–12) × 4–8(–15) cm, pubescent. Bracteoles paired, small. Pedicel 4–5(–10) cm, velutinous. Sepals 5(–8), white or purplish, ovate or obovate, 15–20 × 8–15 mm, abaxially velutinous, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens 3–4 mm; filament filiform; anther cylindrical, ca. 1 mm, apex obtuse. Pistils ca. 400, pubescent. Achene body narrowly ellipsoid or fusiform, 1.5–2.0 × ca. 1 mm, lanate, hairs 5–6 mm; style straight, ca. 1 mm, pubescent. Fl. Jul–Oct.

Sparse woods, grassy slopes, streamside; 1200–2700 m. SW Sichuan, Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, N India, Kashmir, N Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim].

23. **Anemone sylvestris** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 540. 1753. 大花银莲花 da hua yin lian hua

Rhizome branched, oblique, short, 10–15 mm in diam. Leaves 3–9; petiole 5–20 cm, pubescent, base sheathing; leaf blade 3-sect, cordate-pentagonal, 2–5 × 3–8 cm, abaxially sparsely puberulent along veins, adaxially subglabrous, base cordate; segments sessile; central segment 3-lobed, rhombic or obovate-rhombic, margin lobulate and sparsely dentate; lateral segments unequally 2-parted, obliquely flabellate. Scapes 10–20 cm, puberulent or subglabrous; cyme 1(or 2)-flowered. Involucral bracts 2 or 3; petiole 3–25 mm; bract blade similar to that of leaves but smaller, 2–3 cm, 3-sect, base cordate, apex truncate or rounded; segments sessile, narrowly obovate, puberulent. Pedicel 5–15(–25) cm, puberulent. Sepals 5(or 6), white, obovate or elliptic, 15–20 × 10–15 mm, abaxially densely sericeous, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens ca. 4 mm; filament filiform; anther cylindrical, ca. 1 mm, apex rounded. Pistils 180 or more; ovary densely puberulent; stigma sessile, globose. Achene shortly stipitate; body fusiform, flat, 2–3 × ca. 2 mm, lanate, hairs 7–9 mm; style straight, ca. 1 mm, pubescent. Fl. May–Jun.

Forest margins, grassy or sandy slopes; 1300–3400 m. N Hebei, W Heilongjiang, W Jilin, W Hubei, E Qinghai, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan.


Rhizome erect, tuberous, triangular-ovoid or irregular, short, 5–10 mm in diam. Leaves 2–4; petiole 5–10 cm, glabrous; leaf blade 3-sect, orbicular-pentagonal or reniform, 1–2 × 1–3 cm, base deeply cordate; segments subsessile; central segment 3-parted, flabellate-ovate, margin lobulate or rounded dentate; lateral segments unequally 2-lobed, obliquely flabellate. Scapes 3–8 cm, glabrous; cyme 1-flowered. Involucral bracts 3, sessile; bract blade palmately parted, broadly rhombic, 1–2 cm, abaxially sparsely puberulent, margin dissected lobed. Pedicel 3–7 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5, yellow, elliptic, 10–12 × 4–7 mm, abaxially sparsely puberulent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses 1–3; Stamens 3–4 mm; filament linear, base dilated; anther ellipsoid, ca. 1 mm, apex rounded. Pistils ca. 35; ovary densely pubescent; style filiform. Achene shortly stipitate; body ovato-ovoid, slightly compressed, 2.5–3 × 1.2–1.4 mm, lanate, hairs 3–4 mm; style almost straight, 2–2.5 mm. Fl. Apr–May.

Grassy slopes; 1400–3100 m. W Xinjiang [Kazakhstan].

25. **Anemone rupicola** Cambessèdes in Jacquemont, Voy. Inde 4(Bot.): 5. 1835–1844. 岩生银莲花 yan sheng yin lian hua

*Anemone batangensis* Finet.
Caudex branched, ascending or oblique, 4–10 cm × ca. 5 mm, covered with remnants of leaves, with root runners; taproot present. Leaves 3–5(–9); petiole 5–10(–15) cm, sparsely puberulent, base sheathing; leaf blade 3-sect, cordate-pentagonal, 2–6 × 2–10 cm, sparsely puberulent, base cordate, margin incised serrate; segments subsessile or short petiolulate; central segment 3-lobed, rhombic, margin lobulate and acutely denticulate; lateral segments unequally 2-parted, obliquely rhombic. Scape 5–25(–40) cm, spreading puberulent; cyme 1(2)-flowered. Involucral bracts 3, subsessile or petiole 5–8 mm and broad; bract blade similar to that of leaves, 3-parted, ovate, 2.5–5 cm, sparsely puberulent, margin serrate. Bracteoles sometimes present, paired. Pedicel 3–7(–15) cm, pubescent. Pistils 3–9, white, yellowish, or purplish, obovate or broadly elliptic, 15–20(–40) × 15–25 mm, abaxially densely puberulent, basal veins 5–7(–9), vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid, ca. 1 mm. Pistils ca. 50; ovary densely pubescent; style subulate, ca. 1 mm. Fl. Jun.–Aug.


*Anemone tibetica* subsp. *laceratoincisa* (W. T. Wang) R. P. Chaudhary. Rhizome branched, ascending, short, 2–3 mm in diam. Leaves 3–5; petiole 4–7 cm, sparsely puberulent, base sheathing; leaf blade 3-sect, cordate-pentalonal, 3–7 × 4–8 cm, abaxially subglabrous, base subcordate, apex pungent; margins sparsely and irregularly obtusely dentate; lateral segments unequally 2- or 3-parted, obliquely puberulent. Scape 5–15(–20) cm, sparsely puberulent, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses more than 10. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid, ca. 1 mm; style subulate, ca. 1.5 mm. Fl. Jun.–Aug.


**Anemone rupicola** Cambessédès subsp. *laceratoincisa* (W. T. Wang) R. P. Chaudhary. Rhizome branched, ascending, short, 2–3 mm in diam. Leaves 3–5; petiole 4–7 cm, sparsely puberulent, base sheathing; leaf blade 3-sect, cordate-pentagonal, 3–5 × 4–8 cm, abaxially verrucose-villous along veins, adaxially subglabrous, base subcordate, apex pungent; segments shortly petiolulate; central segment 3-parted, rhombic, secondary lobes 2-lobed, ultimate lobules acuminate; lateral segments unequally 2-parted, obliquely rhombic. Scape 5–10(–20) cm, densely sericeous-villos; cyme 1-flowered. Involucral bracts 3, sessile; bract blade similar to that of leaves, 3-parted, 3–4 cm, margin with many long, acute teeth. Pedicel ca. 6 mm, spreading villous. Sepals 5, white, elliptic, 20–25 × 10–15 mm, abaxially appressed verrucose, basal veins 5–9, vein anastomoses more than 10, apex obtuse. Stamens 3–6 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid, ca. 1 mm, apex rounded. Ovary densely pubescent; style ca. 2 mm.


30. **Anemone bodinieri** H. Léveillé; [H. Léveillé & Vaniot (1910). Rhizome ascending, short, 5–6 mm in diam. Leaves 3–9; petiole 5–15(–20) cm, sparsely puberulent or glabrous, base sheathing; leaf blade undivided or 3–5-lobed, broadly ovate or cordate-ovate, 3–8 × 2–8(–10) cm, sparsely villous, base deeply cordate, margin irregularly dentate, apex acute or acuminate. Scape 1 or 2, 15–40 cm, sparsely villous or subglabrous; cyme 3–7(–10)-flowered. Involucral bracts 3–9, sessile; bract blade 3-lobed or undivided, oblong, 0.6–1.4 cm, densely pubescent, apex acute. Pedicel 2–4 cm, densely puberulent. Sepals 5, white, ovate, 5–10 × 2–6 mm, abaxially sparsely puberulent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses 3–5. Stamens 2–3 mm; filament filiform; anther ellipsoid or cylindrical, ca. 1 mm, apex...


mm, glabrous; wings 1.2–1.3 mm wide; style straight or sometimes slightly curved, 1–1.5 mm.
Sparse forests, meadows; 1800–3700 m. Xizang [N India, N Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim].


Anemone cathayensis var. cathayensis

Leaves 4–8; petiole 6–25 cm, sparsely villous or glabrous; leaf blade 3-parted, orbicular-reniform, 3–6 × 4–9 cm, sparsely pubescent or glabrescent, base cordate; segments sessile; central segment 3-lobed, broadly rhombic or rhombic-obovate, lobes lobulate, ultimate lobules ovate or narrowly so; lateral segments unequally 3-parted, obliquely flabellate. Scapes 2–6, 15–40 cm, sparsely pubescent or glabrous; cyme 2–5-flowered. Involucral bracts 3–5; bract blade unequally 3-parted or 3-lobed, rhombic or obovate, 4–7 cm, margin dentate or entire. Pedicel 2–5 cm, sparsely pubescent or glabrous. Sepals 5 or 6 (–10), white or pinkish, obovate or narrowly so, 10–18 × 5–10 mm, glabrous, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses 1–3. Stamens 4–5 mm; filament slightly dilated; anther narrowly ellipsoid. Ovary glabrous or pubescent. Achene body broadly ovoid or subglobose, 5–6 × 4–5 mm, winged, glabrous or pubescent; style curved, ca. 1 mm. Fl. Apr–Jul.

Grassy or gravelly slopes, streamsides; 1000–2800 m. Hebei, N Henan, Shanxi [Korea].

1a. Ovary and achene body glabrous
37a. var. cathayensis
1b. Ovary and achene body pubescent
37b. var. hispida

Anemone cathayensis var. hispida

Grassy or gravelly slopes, streamsides; 1000–2600 m. Hebei, Shanxi [Korea].

37b. Anemone cathayensis var. hispida

Anemonastrum chinense (Kitagawa) Holub; Anemone demissa J. D. Hooker & Thomson var. glabrescens Ulbrich; A. narcissiflora Linnaeus subsp. chinensis (Kitagawa) Kitagawa; A. narcissiflora var. chinensis Kitagawa; A. narcissiflora var. pekinensis Schipczinski. Ovary and achene body glabrous.

Grassy or gravelly slopes, streamsides; 1000–2800 m. N Henan (Lin Xian) [Korea].

38. Anemone narcissiflora


Anemone narcissiflora var. hispida

Leaves 4–9; petiole 5–30 cm, villous or pubescent; leaf blade 3-sect, pentagonal, suborbicular, or orbicular-ovate, 3–7 × 4–12 cm, sparsely pubescent, villous, or subglabrous, margin ciliate; segments petiolar or subsessile; central segment 3-parted to 3-cleft, rhombic-ovate or broadly rhombic, ultimate lobules ovate to linear; lateral segments unequally 2- or 3-parted, obliquely flabellate. Scapes 1 or 2, 10–50 cm, villous or sparsely puberulent; cyme 1–5(–7)-flowered. Involucral bracts 3 or more; bract blade 3-parted to 3-cleft, broadly rhombic to narrowly obovate, 2–6 cm, usually...
pubescent. Pedicel 2–5(–8) cm, pubescent. Sepals 5 or 6(or 7), white or yellowish, rarely pinkish, obovate, 12–18 × 6–10 mm, pilose, sparsely puberulent, subglabrous, or glabrous, basal veins 3–9, vein anastomoses 1–3(–5) or absent, base attenuate, apex rounded. Stamens 2–5 mm; filament usually linear, rarely slightly dilated; anther cylindric. Ovary subglobose, compressed, distinctly laterally winged, usually glabrous; style bent, short. Achene body obvoid, 5–8 × 4–6 mm, glabrous, rarely with solitary hairs; wings 0.8–1.4 mm wide; style hooked, 0.8–1.4 mm. Fl. May–Jul.

Picea forests, bamboo thickets on slopes, scrub, alpine meadows, grassy slopes; 1800–4000 m. N Hebei, W Nei Mongol, NW Ningxia, Xinjiang, W Yunnan [Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, N Korea, Mongolia, Pakistan, Russia (Siberia), Tajikistan; SW Asia, Europe, North America].

Two subspecies occur in China, while Anemone narcissiflora subsp. narsissiflora is distributed in Europe, subsp. fasciculata (Linnaeus) Ziman & Fedoronczuk in SW Asia (Caucasus), and both subsp. alaska Hultén and subsp. zephyra (A. Nelson) A. Löve et al. in North America.

1a. Sepals pilose or sparsely puberulent, vein anastomoses 2 or 3(–5) . 38a. subsp. protracta

1b. Sepals glabrous, rarely subglabrous, vein anastomoses absent, rarely solitary 38b. subsp. crinita


39. Anemone demissa J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 23. 1855.

展毛银莲花 zhan mao yin lian hua

Leaves 5–10(–15); petiole 5–30 cm, sparsely or densely villous or lanate; leaf blade 3-sect, ovate, broadly so, rhombic-pentagonal, or reniform-pentagonal, 5–8 × 4–6(–12) cm, villous or subglabrous, base cordate or subtruncate, margin ciliate; central segment petiolute (petiolute 5–15 mm), 3-parted, broadly rhombic or rhombic-ovate, margin incised lobulate, ultimate lobules ovate or triangular; lateral segments subsessile, unequally 2- or 3-parted, smaller than central one, sometimes much more so. Scapes 2 or 3(–5), 5–45(–80) cm, spreading villous; cyme umbellate, 1–5(–8)-flowered. Involucral bracts 3 or 4; bract blade 3-parted or 3-lobed, broadly rhombic or narrowly obovate-oblong, 2–4 cm, pubescent. Pedicel 2–6(–8) cm, pubescent. Sepals 5–7, blue, purple, red, or white, ovobate or elliptic, 8–18 × 4–12 mm, sometimes dimorphic (inner ones smaller and of different shape), sparsely puberulent, basal veins 3–7, vein anastomoses 1–3. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament slightly dilated; anther cylindric, 1–2 mm, apex rounded. Staminodes sometimes present. Ovary glabrous or scarcely pubescent, sometimes sterile. Achene body broadly ellipsoid or obovate, 6–7 × 4–6 mm, glabrous or scarcely pubescent; wings 0.8–1.2 mm wide; style curved, 1.8–2 mm. Fl. May–Jul.

Forests, sparse forests, scrub, grassy slopes, streamsides; 3000–4600 m. S Gansu, S Qinghai, W Sichuan, E and S Xizang, NW Yunnan [Bhutan, India, Nepal, Himalaya].

1a. Leaf petiole densely villous or lanate .............................. 39c. var. villosissima

1b. Leaf petiole sparsely or densely villous.

2a. Scape 5–10 cm, cyme 1-flowered

2b. Scape 10–45 cm, cyme few flowered.

3a. Scape 10–20 cm; leaf blade ovate, to 5 cm wide, lateral segments much smaller than central one 39a. var. demissa

3b. Scape 20–45 cm; leaf blade usually rhombic-pentagonal, to 12 cm wide, lateral segments smaller than central one .......................... 39d. var. major

39a. Anemone demissa var. demissa

展毛银莲花(原变种) zhan mao yin lian hua (yuan bian zhong)

Anemonastrum demissum (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Holub; A. polyanthes (D. Don) Holub; Anemone bicolor H. Léveillé; A. demissa var. connectens Brückl; A.
**Anemone demissa** var. *grandiflora* C. Marquand & Airy Shaw; *A. demissa* var. *monantha* Brühl; *A. demissa* var. *umbellata* Brühl; *A. narcissiflora* Linnaeus var. *demissa* (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Janczewski; *A. polyanthes* D. Don.

Petiole sparsely or densely villous; leaf blade ovate, to 5 cm wide; lateral segments much smaller than central one. Scape 10–20 cm; cyme few flowered. Fl. Jun–Jul.

Sparse forests, grassy slopes; 3200–4600 m. SW Gansu, S Qinghai, W Sichuan, E and S Xizang [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim, Pakistan].


**云南银莲花** yun nan yin lian hua


- Forests, grassy slopes; 3200–4000 m. SW Sichuan, NW Yunnan.


**密毛银莲花** mi mao yin lian hua

*Anemone demissa* var. *villosissima* (Brühl) R. P. Chaudhary.

Leaf petiole densely villous or lanate. Fl. May–Jul.

- Forests, scrub, grassy slopes, streamsides; 3000–4000 m. S Gansu, W Sichuan, S Xizang, NW Yunnan [Bhutan, N India, E Nepal, Sikkim].


**宽叶展毛银莲花** kuan ye zhan mao yin lian hua

*Anemone demissa* var. *major* (petiolule 5–10 mm), 3-sect or 3-parted; lateral segments shortly petiolulate or subsessile, unequally 3-parted or 3-lobed, broadly rhombic or flabellate-rhombic, 2–5 cm. Pedicel 3–4(–10) cm, pubescent. Sepals 5 (or 6), purple-red or pink, broadly elliptic or ovate, 15–20 × 10–15 mm, pubescent, sometimes so along central vein only, basal veins 5–7, vein anastomoses 1–3, apex rounded, sometimes 3–5-dentate. Stamens 3–6 mm; filament slightly dilated; anther ellipsoid. Ovary ovoid, glabrous. Achene body obovoid or subglobose, compressed, 4–8 × 4–5 mm, narrowly winged, glabrous; style straight or slightly curved, ca. 2 mm. Fl. Jun.

- Scrub, streamsides; 3800–4300 m. S Xizang [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].

42. *Anemone imbricata* Maximowicz, Fl. Tangut. 8. 1889.

**叠裂银莲花** die lie yin lian hua

*Anemonastrum imbricatum* (Maximowicz) Holub; *Anemone obtusiloba* D. Don subsp. *imbricata* (Maximowicz) Holub; *A. obtusiloba* subsp. *geum* (H. Léveillé) Ulbrich var. *violacea* Ulbrich.

Leaves 4–7; petiole 3–5 cm × 1–2 mm, villous, base sheathing; leaf blade 3-sect, elliptic-ovate, 2–3 × 1.2–2 cm, villous, base cordate; central segment petiolulate (petiolule 5–10 mm), 3-sect or 3-parted; lateral segments shortly petiolulate or subsessile, unequally 3-parted; segments and lobes imbricate. Scapes 3–5(–10), 5–12 cm, villous; cyme 1 or 2-flowered. Involutural bract blade 3-parted or 3-lobed, 1–2 cm, villous. Pedicel 3–4.5 cm, villous. Sepals 5–7(–9), purple or blackish purple, rarely whitish, obovate-oblong or obovate, sometimes dimorphic, 8–13 × 4–8 cm, glabrous or sparsely puberulent only along central vein, basal veins 3, vein anastomoses absent, apex acute. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament linear, slightly dilated; anther ellipsoid. Pistil broadly ovoid, 2.5–3 mm, glabrous. Achene body broadly ellipsoid, compressed,
43. **Anemone rupestris** Wallich ex J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 21. 1855.

湿地银莲花  shi di yin lian hua
Leaves 4–7; petiole 3–10 cm × 1–2 mm, sparsely puberulent or subglabrous; leaf blade twice 3–sect, ovate, 1–5 × 1–6 cm, sparsely puberulent or glabrous, base subcordate; central segment petiolulate (petiolule 5–10 mm), 3-sect or 3-parted, broadly rhombic, secondary segments narrowly rhombic, ultimate lobules narrowly ovate or linear-lanceolate; lateral segments petiolulate (petiolule 2–5 mm) or subsessile, 3-parted or 3-lobed, subreniform. Scapes 2–6, 3–20 cm, sparsely puberulent or subglabrous; cyme 1–3-flowered.

 involucral bract blade undivided or 2- or 3-lobed, ovate-oblong, cuneate-obovate, or rhombic, 1–3 cm. Pedicel 1–6 cm, puberulent or glabrous. Sepals 5 or 6(–8), white, blue, or purplish, oblong-elliptic or obovate, dimorphic, 5–10(–14) × 3–6(–8) mm, sparsely puberulent or glabrous, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent. Stamens brown, 3.5–4.3 mm; filament lanceolate, 0.3–0.4 mm wide; anther light, cylindric, connective dark, narrow. Pistils dark, 2.8–3.3 mm, sparsely puberulent or glabrous; style downcurved. Achene body broadly ellipsoid, compressed, 2.5–4 × 1.6–2 mm, sparsely puberulent or glabrous; style slightly curved, sometimes basally bent, conic, 1.2–1.8 mm. Fl. May–Sep.

Rhododendron scrub, slopes, alpine meadows, streamsides, rocky outcrops; 2500–5000 m. NW Sichuan, S Xizang, NW Yunnan, [Bhutan, NE India (Assam), Nepal, Sikkim].

1a. Leaf blade 2–5 × 1–6 cm; scape 10–20 cm; cy me 1–3-flowered; sepals 5 or 6, 8–10(–14) × 4–6(–8) mm; sepals, pistils, and achenes sparsely puberulent ........................................ 43a. subsp. rupestris

1b. Leaf blade 1–1.5 × 1–2 cm; scape 3–12 cm; cy me 1-flowered; sepals 5–8, 5–7 × 3–4 mm; sepals, pistils, and achenes glabrous ...................... 43b. subsp. gelida

43a. **Anemone rupestris** subsp. rupestris

湿地银莲花(原亚种)  shi di yin lian hua (yuan ya zhong)

Anemone bhutanica Tamura; A. obtusiloba D. Don var. coerulea Ulbrich; A. obtusiloba var. pusilla Brühl; A. obtusiloba var. wallrichii Brühl.

Leaf blade 2–5 × 1–6 cm. Scape 10–20 cm; cy me 1–3-flowered. Sepals 5 or 6, 8–10(–14) × 4–6(–8) mm. Sepals, pistils, and achenes sparsely puberulent. Fl. May–Aug.

Slopes, streamsides; 2500–3000 m. SE Xizang, NW Yunnan [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].


冻地银莲花  dong di yin lian hua

Leaf blade 1–1.5 × 1–2 cm. Scape 3–12 cm; cy me 1-flowered. Sepals 5–8, 5–7 × 3–4 mm. Sepals, pistils, and achenes glabrous. Fl. Jun–Sep.

Alpine meadows; 4800–5000 m. NW Sichuan, S Xizang, NW Yunnan (Zhongdian Xian) [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].

Plants from Xizang, Bhutan, Nepal, and Sikkim with undivided involucral bracts, 5 or 6 sepals, and several pistils have been called Anemone rupestris var. wallrichii Brühl (Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. (Calcutta) 5: 80. 1896).


多果银莲花  duo guo yin lian hua

Anemone obtusiloba D. Don subsp. oimalocarpella Brühl; A. obtusiloba subsp. saxicola Brühl; A. rupestris Wallich ex J. D. Hooker & Thomson subsp. polycarpa (W. E. Evans) W. T. Wang; A. saxicola (Brühl) Tamura & Kitamura.

Leaves 5–12; petiole 5–12 cm × ca. 1 mm, sparsely puberulent; leaf blade twice 3-sect, ovate, 3–5 × 2–4 cm, sparsely puberulent, base rounded; central segment petiolulate (petiolule 10–15 mm), 3-parted, broadly ovate; lateral segments petiolulate (petiolule 3–5 mm), 3-lobed, ovate. Scapes 2–5, 5–20 cm, pubescent; cyme 1–3-flowered. Involucral bract blade 3-parted, obovate-rhombic, 1–3 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5 or 6(7), reddish white, obovate-elliptic, monomorphic, 7–14 × 4–9 mm, usually sparsely puberulent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent. Stamens dark, 3–4 mm; filament linear; anther cylindrical. Staminodes absent. Pistils up to 80, long ellipsoid, 3–3.5 mm, villous; style hooked. Achene body fusiform, compressed, 3–4 × ca. 2.5 mm, sparsely puberulent only along central vein, hairs dimorphic: ca. 1 mm and ca. 0.3 mm; ribs ca. 0.1 mm wide; style apically thickened and uncinate, 1–4 × ca. 1.6 mm. Fl. Jun–Sep.

Grassy slopes, among rocks; 3600–4800 m. Sichuan, SE Xizang, NW Yunnan [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].

45. **Anemone trullifolia** J. D. Hooker & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 22. 1855.

匙叶银莲花  chi ye yin lian hua
Leaves 4–10; petiole flat, 1–3(–5) cm × 3–5 mm, villous or densely pubescent, rarely puberulent; leaf blade 3-lobed, 3-parted, or 3-cleft, spatulate, rhombic, ovate-rhombic, or obovate, 2–7 × 1–5 cm, villous or densely pubescent, base attenuate, sometimes cuneate,
margin distally dentate, apex rounded. Scapes 2–7, 3–15(–20) cm, villous or densely pubescent; cyme 1- or 2(or 3)-flowered. Involucral bract blade 3-lobed, 3-dentate, or entire, narrowly obovate or lanceolate, 1–2.5 cm, hisurate, margin entire or remotely 3-dentate. Bracteoles sometimes present, paired, small. Pedicel 1–5(–8) cm, pubescent or puberulent. Sepals 5 or 6(–15), white, yellow, pinkish, purplish, or blue, elliptic-ovate or narrowly so, 5–12(–15) × 4–8(–10) mm, densely or sparsely pubescent, hisurate, or villous, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses 1 or 2(or 3) or absent. Stamens light brown, 1.8–3.4 mm; filament narrowly ovoid, 0.5–0.7 mm wide; anther globose, small. Pistils light brown, cylindrical-ovoid, 2–4 mm; ovary villous or pubescent; style usually straight, 2–2.6 mm. Fl. May–Aug.

Streamsides in forests, alpine meadows; 2500–4500 m. SW Gansu, S Qinghai, S Sichuan, S Xizang, NW Yunnan [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].

1a. Leaf blade 3-lobed; involucral bract blade 3-lobed or entire; sepal veil anastomoses usually 1 or 2(or 3) ........................................ 45a. var. trullifolia

1b. Leaf blade 3-parted or 3-cleft; involucral bract blade 3-lobed or 3-dentate; sepal veil anastomoses absent.

2a. Leaf blade 3-parted, spatulate; involucral bract blade 3-lobed; sepal 7–9 × 5–6 mm, villous ................................. 45b. var. liangshania

2b. Leaf blade 3-cleft, rhombic; involucral bract blade 3-dentate or entire; sepal 9–13 × 4–8 mm, sparsely pubescent ........... 45c. var. lutienensis

45a. Anemone trullifolia var. trullifolia

匙叶银莲花 (原变种) chi ye yin lian hua (yuan bian zhong)

Anemone chumulangmaensis W. T. Wang; A. obtusiloba D. Don var. spatulata Brühl; A. obtusiloba subsp. trullifolia (J. D. Hooker & Thomson) Brühl.

Leaf blade 3-lobed. Involucral bract blade 3-lobed or entire. Sepal vein anastomoses usually 1 or 2(or 3).

Streamsides in forests and alpine meadows; 2500–4500 m. SW Sichuan, S Xizang, NW Yunnan [Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim].


凉山银莲花 liang shan yin lian hua


• Alpine meadows; 2800–3600 m. S Sichuan (Leibo Xian).


鲁甸银莲花 lu dian yin lian hua


• Alpine meadows; ca. 4000 m. NW Yunnan (Lijiang Naxi Zu Zhihixian).


蓝匙叶银莲花 lan chi ye yin lian hua

Leaves 5–10; pediole 1–4 × ca. 1 cm, villous or densely pubescent; leaf blade undivided to nearly 3-lobed, linear to oblanceolate or ovate-oblong, 2–8 × 1–3 cm, villous, base cuneate-attenuate, margin obtusely or acutely dentate. Scapes 2–8, 3–10 cm, densely pubescent; cyme 1-flowered. Involucral bract blade undivided, linear-lanceolate, 1–3 cm, villous, apex obtuse or acute. Pedicel 1–3 cm, villous. Sepals 5 or 6, bluish white, yellow, reddish orange, reddish violet, or bluish violet, broadly elliptic, 8–14 × 7–12 mm, densely pubescent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses usually absent, sometimes solitary. Stamens yellow, 2.5–3 mm; filament usually linear; anther light, globose, connective broad. Staminodes absent or occasionally present. Pistils light, ovoid, 3–4 mm, villous; style straight. Achene body ovoid, 3–4.5 × ca. 2 mm, without ribs, villous, hairs ca.1 mm; style almost straight, ca. 2.5 mm.

Rhododendron forests, scrub, alpine meadows, grassy slopes, streamsides; 2500–5000 m. SW Gansu, S Qinghai, S Sichuan, E and S Xizang, Yunnan [Bhutan, NE India, Nepal, Sikkim].

46a. Anemone coelestina var. coelestina

蓝匙叶银莲花 (原变种) lan chi ye yin lian hua

Anemone coelestina H. Léveillé; A. coelestina var. holophylla H. F. Comber; A. obtusiloba D. Don subsp. coelestina (Franchet) Brühl; A. trullifolia J. D. Hooker & Thomson var. coelestina (Franchet) Finet & Gagnepain.
Leaf blade nearly 3-lobed, ovate-oblong. Sepals usually bluish white, vein anastomose solitary. Staminodes absent.

Scrub, alpine meadows; 3500–4800 m. Sichuan, Yunnan [Sikkim].

46b. Anemone coelestina var. linearis (Brühl) Ziman & B. E. Dutton, comb. nov.


Leaf blade usually undivided, rarely obscurely 3-lobed, linear, margin acutely dentate. Sepals usually bluish violet, vein anastomoses absent. Staminodes absent. 

Leaf blade nearly 3-lobed, ovate-oblong. Sepals usually bluish white, vein anastomose solitary. Staminodes absent.

Scrub, alpine meadows; 3500–5000 m. SW Gansu, S Qinghai, W Sichuan, E and S Xizang, NW Yunnan [BHutan].

46c. Anemone coelestina var. holophylla (Diels) Ziman & B. E. Dutton, comb. nov.

Leaf blade usually undivided, rarely obscurely 3-lobed, oblanceolate, margin obtusely dentate. Sepals usually bluish violet, vein anastomoses absent. Staminodes occasionally present.

Scrub, alpine meadows; 3500–5000 m. SW Gansu, S Qinghai, W Sichuan, E and S Xizang, NW Yunnan [BHutan].


玉龙山银莲花玉龙山银莲花

Leaves 5–9; petiole 4–13 cm × 2–3 mm, pubescent or densely villous; leaf blade 3-parted or 3-lobed, pentagonal or broadly ovate, 1–5.5 × 1–6 cm, herbaceous or papery, pubescent or villous, base truncate, sometimes subcordate; central segment 3-lobed, obscurely so, or undivided, rhombic-ovate or broadly rhombic, sparsely obtusely dentate; lateral lobes unequally 2-lobed, obliquely broadly cuneate or flabellate. Scapes 2–9, 3–15(–35) cm, villous or pubescent; cyme 1-flowered. Involucral bract blade unequally slightly 3-lobed or undivided, narrowly rhombic or oblong-lanceolate, 0.7–3 cm, pubescent. Pedicel 1–7 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5 or 6, white, yellow, or blue, narrowly obovate or elliptic, 8–16 × 8–10 mm, sparsely appressed pubescent, basal veins 3, vein anastomoses absent. Stamens 2–3 mm; filament lanceolate. Pistils 2.5–3.5 mm; ovary linear-lanceolate or narrowly ovoid, equaling or slightly longer than style, sericeous or pubescent. Achene body ovoid, 2.8–3.7 × 1.8–2.2 mm, without ribs, villous, hairs ca.1 mm; style 1.4–1.6 mm, straight or slightly curved. Fl. Apr.–Jul.

47a. Anemone yulongshanica var. yulongshanica


葉序基銀莲花 (原变种) 玉龙山银莲花 (yuan bian zhong)

Leaves 3–7; petiole flat, 2.5–4 × 0.5–1.0 cm, villous; leaf blade undivided or obscurely 3-lobed, broadly ovate or orbicular-ovate, 3–4 × 2–3 cm, villous, base usually truncate, margin obtusely dentate, apex rounded. Scapes 2–5, 3–15 cm, villous; cyme 1-flowered. Involucral bract blade entire or subequally 3-dentate, lanceolate, 1–2 cm, villous, apex obtuse. Pedicel 0.5–1 cm, villous. Sepals 5 or 6, white, broadly elliptic, 8–12 × 5–8 mm, sparsely puberulent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament lanceolate. Staminodes absent. Pistils 3–3.5 mm; ovary densely pubescent. Achenes not seen. Fl. May–Jul.


碎裂銀莲花 wei li ye yin lian hua

Leaves 3–7; petiole flat, 2.5–4 × 0.5–1.0 cm, villous; leaf blade undivided or obscurely 3-lobed, broadly ovate or orbicular-ovate, 3–4 × 2–3 cm, villous, base usually truncate, margin obtusely dentate, apex rounded. Scapes 2–5, 3–15 cm, villous; cyme 1-flowered. Involucral bract blade entire or subequally 3-dentate, lanceolate, 1–2 cm, villous, apex obtuse. Pedicel 0.5–1 cm, villous. Sepals 5 or 6, white, broadly elliptic, 8–12 × 5–8 mm, sparsely puberulent, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament lanceolate. Staminodes absent. Pistils 3–3.5 mm; ovary densely pubescent. Achenes not seen. Fl. May–Jul.


钝裂银莲花 钝裂银莲花
Anemone discolor

sometimes straight, 1–2.5 mm. Fl. May–Jul.
subglabrous; style usually apically hooked or strigose, softly pubescent (hairs 0.6–1.6 mm), or compressed, 3–6 × 2–3.5 mm, without ribs; densely usually villous or sometimes subglabrous; style straight narrow. Pistils brown, 2–3(–4) mm; ovary ovoid, mm wide; anther dark, ellipsoid, connective dark, narrow. Pistils brown, 2–3(–4) mm; ovary ovoid, usually villous or sometimes subglabrous; style straight or curved. Achenes body broadly ovoid, rarely slightly compressed, 3–6 × 2–3.5 mm, without ribs; densely strigose, softly pubescent (hairs 0.6–1.6 mm), or subglabrous; style usually apically hooked or sometimes straight, 1–2.5 mm. Fl. May–Jul.

1a. Leaf blade broadly ovate, densely spreading villous .................. 49a. subsp. obtusiloba

1b. Leaf blade reniform-pentagonal, sparsely pubescent.

2a. Leaf blade 3-parted, segments overlapping .................. 49b. subsp. megaphylla

2b. Leaf blade 3-sect, segments remote .................. 49c. subsp. leiophylla

49a. Anemone obtusiloba subsp. obtusiloba

49b. Anemone obtusiloba subsp. megaphylla

49c. Anemone obtusiloba subsp. leiophylla

Anemone obtusiloba subsp. micrantha

Anemone discolor

Anemone micrantha

Anemone obtusiloba

Anemone subpinnata

Leaves 5–10(–20); petiole 3–15(–20) cm × 1–2 mm, villous or pubescent; leaf blade usually 3-sect, sometimes 3-parted, reniform-pentagonal to broadly ovate, (1–)2–6(–10) × 2–8(–10) cm, densely spreading villous, sparsely pubescent, or sometimes abaxially subglabrous, base cordate, rarely subtruncate; segments overlapping or remote; central segment shortly petiolulate, 3-parted, 3-cleft, or 2- or 3-lobed, rarely undivided, rhombic-ovate to broadly rhombic, subequalling or larger than lateral segments, margin obtusely lobulate-dentate; lateral segments subsessile, unequally 2- or 3-parted or 2- or 3-lobed, obliquely flabellate to ovate. Scapes 2–5, 5–25(–40) cm, spreading villous; cyme 1- or 2(or 3)-flowered.

50. Anemone subpinnata


Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. micrantha

(Klotzsch) Ulbrich.

Subspecies of Anemone obtusiloba

•

Anemone obtusiloba subsp. obtusiloba

Anemone obtusiloba subsp. megaphylla

Anemone obtusiloba subsp. leiophylla

Anemone subpinnata

Anemone obtusiloba


Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. micrantha

(Klotzsch) Ulbrich.

Anemone obtusiloba

var. chrysantha

Ulbrich.


•

Grassy slopes; ca. 3400 m. W Yunnan (Zhenkang Xian).

51. Anemone patula


Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. micrantha

(Klotzsch) Ulbrich.

Anemone obtusiloba

Petiole 5–15 cm; leaf blade 3-sect, reniform-pentagonal, 1–4 × 2–6 cm, sparsely pubescent; segments remote, central one 3-cleft, broadly rhombic. Scape 8–35 cm. Involucral bract blade 3-dentate or undivided, 1–2 cm. Sepals 5–7, white, 7–12 × 3–7 mm. Fl. May–Jul.

•

Forest margins, grassy slopes; 2900–3000 m. NW Yunnan (Gongshan Druung-Nu Zu Zizhixian).

Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. megaphylla


Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. leiophylla


Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. obtusiloba

Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. micrantha

(Klotzsch) Ulbrich.

Anemone obtusiloba

var. chrysantha

Ulbrich.

Petiole 2–6 cm × 1–2 mm, villous; leaf blade 3-sect, elliptic-ovate, ca. 2 × 1 cm, densely pubescent, base subcordate or broadly cuneate; central segment petiolulate (petiolule 3–5 mm), 3-sect or 3-parted, rhombic-ovate, margin incised dentate, apex rounded or obtuse, central secondary segment also distinctly petiolulate, 3-parted; lateral segments sub-sessile, unequally 3-lobed, obliquely cuneate. Scapes 2–5, 3–10 cm, villous; cyme 1-flowered. Involucral bract blade subequally 3-lobed, elliptic-ovate to oblong-ovate, ca. 1 cm; lobes entire or central one 3-dentate, puberulent, apex obtuse. Pedicel 1–4 cm, puberulent. Sepals 5, white, blue, purplish, or violet, elliptic-ovate, 5–8 × 4–6 mm, villous, basal veins 3–5, vein anastomoses absent. Stamens 2–4 mm; filament linear, anther ca. 1 mm, apex rounded. Pistils cylindrical, 2.7–3.2 mm; ovary villous; style curved, glabrous.

•

Alpine meadows; ca. 3700 m. SW Sichuan (Muli Zang Zu Zi-xian).

Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. obtusiloba

subsp. micrantha

(Klotzsch) Ulbrich.

Anemone obtusiloba

var. chrysantha

Ulbrich.

Petiole 3–12 cm; leaf blade 3-sect or 3-parted, broadly ovate, 2–4 × 2–6 cm, densely spreading villous; central segment 3-lobed, rhombic-ovate. Scape 5–20 cm. Involucral bract blade 3-parted, broadly rhombic or cuneate, 1–2 cm. Sepals 5, white, yellow, or blue, 8–12 × 5–8 mm. Fl. May–Jul.

Forests, forest margins, alpine meadows, grassy slopes; 2900–4000 m.

SW Sichuan, E and S Xizang (Afghanistan, Bhutan, N India, Kashmir, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim).

1a. Leaf blade broadly ovate, densely spreading villous .................. 49a. subsp. obtusiloba

1b. Leaf blade reniform-pentagonal, sparsely pubescent.

2a. Leaf blade 3-parted, segments overlapping .................. 49b. subsp. megaphylla

2b. Leaf blade 3-sect, segments remote .................. 49c. subsp. leiophylla

Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. obtusiloba

Anemone obtusiloba

subsp. micrantha

(Klotzsch) Ulbrich.

Anemone obtusiloba

var. chrysantha

Ulbrich.

Petiole 3–12 cm; leaf blade 3-sect or 3-parted, broadly ovate, 2–4 × 2–6 cm, densely spreading villous; central segment 3-lobed, rhombic-ovate. Scape 5–20 cm. Involucral bract blade 3-parted, broadly rhombic or cuneate, 1–2 cm. Sepals 5, white, yellow, or blue, 8–12 × 5–8 mm. Fl. May–Jul.

Forests, forest margins, alpine meadows, grassy slopes; 2900–4000 m.

SW Sichuan, E and S Xizang (Afghanistan, Bhutan, N India, Kashmir, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim).
or blue-purple, ovate or broadly obovate, 4–12 × 2–9 mm, puberulent (hairs short or long), basal veins 3–7, vein anastomoses absent. Stamens 3–5 mm; filament lanceolate. Pistils 2–4 mm, villous. Fl. Jun–Jul.

- *Abies* forests, thickets, alpine meadows; 3500–4000 m. C and W Sichuan.

1a. Scape 10–25 cm; leaf blade 1–3.5 × 1.5–4 cm; sepals white or blue-purple, 8–12 × 5–9 mm, hairs short ........... 51a. var. *patula*

1b. Scape 5–10 cm; leaf blade 0.5–1 × 1–2 cm; sepals white, 4–6 × 2–3 mm, hairs long 51b. var. *minor*

### 51a. *Anemone patula* var. *patula*

叶子5–15; 叶柄5–20cm × 2–3mm, 地被状; 叶片3–5mm, 花柱长 51b. var. *minor*

- *Abies* forests, alpine meadows; 3500–3800 m. C Sichuan (Li Xian, Tianquan Xian).


- *Abies* forests, thickets, alpine meadows; 3500–4000 m. C and W Sichuan (Baoxing Xian, Jinchuan Xian).

### 52a. *Anemone obtusiloba* D. Don subsp. *rockii* (Ulbrich) Lauener.

- *Abies* forests, thickets, alpine meadows; 3500–4000 m. C and W Sichuan (Baoxing Xian, Jinchuan Xian).


- *Abies* forests, thickets, alpine meadows; 3500–4000 m. C and W Sichuan (Baoxing Xian, Jinchuan Xian).
without ribs, villous (hairs 0.8–1.3 mm) or sometimes subglabrous, base narrowed; style usually straight, conic, 1.8–2.6 mm. Fl. May–Sep.

Scrub, alpine meadows; 1900–5000 m. Gansu, W Hebei, N Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, SW Shanxi, Sichuan, S Xinjiang, Xizang, Yunnan [N India, Nepal, Sikkim].

1a. Leaf blade densely long hairy, central segment much longer than lateral ones (ratio 3:1) .................................... 53a. subsp. geum

1b. Leaf blade sparsely shortly hairy, central segment longer than lateral ones (ratio 2:1) .................................... 53b. subsp. ovalifolia

53a. Anemone geum subsp. geum 路边青银莲花 (原亚种) lu bian qing yin lian hua (yuan ya zhong)

Anemone bonatiana H. Léveillé var. geum (H. Léveillé) H. Léveillé; A. obtusiloba D. Don subsp. ovalifolia var. geochares Brühl; A. obtusiloba subsp. geum (H. Léveillé) Ulbrich; A. obtusiloba subsp. ovalifolia var. orthocaulon Brühl; A. rupestris Wallich ex J. D. Hooker & Thomson var. lobata Brühl; A. rupestris var. pilosa C. Marquand & Airy Shaw; A. wardii C. Marquand & Airy Shaw.

Leaf blade densely long hairy; central segment much longer than lateral ones (ratio 3:1).

Scrub, alpine meadows; 1900–5000 m. Gansu, W Hebei, N Ningxia, Qinghai, Shaanxi, SW Shanxi, Sichuan, S Xinjiang, Xizang, NW Yunnan [N India, Nepal, Sikkim].


疏齿银莲花 shu chi yin lian hua


Leaf blade sparsely shortly hairy; central segment longer than lateral ones (ratio 2:1).

Alpine meadows; 4000–5000 m. Gansu, Sichuan, Yunnan [N India, Nepal].